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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1852
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1852

WHOLE NUMBER 16,859.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1905

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MANY SEE DANGER IN JAP SUCCESS

Uncle Sam May Have To
Face "Big Trouble"
In East.

MORE HEARD ABOUT THE YELLOW PERIL.

Naval and Army Officers in
Washington Express Concern
Over Probable Result of
Japanese Victory—The
Need for Big
Navy.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—It is a most noticeable fact that as the hysteria following the news of the destruction of the Russian fleet by Admiral Togo passes away, there takes its place something approaching forebodings and fears for the future. The sentiment in Washington, though carefully concealed in governmental circles, is overwhelmingly pro-Japanese. Occasionally, there is found a man who wants the Russians to win, and has the courage, to say so, but he runs the danger of being looked on as a crank, or one who likes to differ with the majority. But there has always been apparent among military and diplomatic officials of the United States traces of a sentiment that the success of the Japanese might not be the best thing in the world for this country. That sentiment was openly voiced by Representative John Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, in a speech which he delivered at his home in Iowa shortly after the end of the last session of Congress. Mr. Hull declared, in effect, that if the Japanese won in the present war, the time would come when the United States would have to fight them in order to retain possession of the Philippines. The speech, it will be recalled, created a stir, and Mr. Hull had to do some explaining, though he did not succeed in convincing the public that he had not meant to say that it would be better for us to have Russia win in the present contest. Perhaps he did not satisfy Minister Takahira, who, in a speech, after the statements made in the speech, that he had not meant all his words indicated.

Looks for Trouble.
It is hard to find a naval man or an army officer about the Navy and War Departments, who does not indicate, confidentially, that he looks for trouble with Japan, and that at no very distant day. An officer who, of course, would not allow his name to be used in print in connection with such a matter, said today he expected trouble, "big trouble," as he expressed it, in Japan before he is out of the service. "I believe Japan's first war after the end of the present one will be with Germany," he said. "She will demand that Germany get out of China. She demanded the same thing of Russia, and Russia's refusal brought on the war. Germany's refusal will bring on another war. I do not mean to predict the outcome of such a struggle. It is well to bear in mind, however, that while the seat of the government of Russia, and Russia's refusal brought on the war, she has railroad communication with that portion of the empire, and that this line has been maintained. Germany would have to depend entirely on her navy. Japan will always rank high as a naval power. Assuming that she would win such a war as the one we are discussing, just as soon as she would get settled down again she would think we ought to get up on the thinking line. Think of how long the people of this country envied Spain of her possession in the Western Hemisphere. I am looking for Japan to announce a 'Monroe Doctrine,' which will be something like 'the Orient for the Orientals,' and will be a request that we retire to the hinterland of the Pacific. It would be followed, if successful, by a further demand that the British get out of Asia, and maybe, Australia."

"I do not predict that all this will come true, but," he said, "the people of the United States, while they have realized that the overthrow of Russia would mean the immeasurable improvement of our masses of the people of the empire, should begin to realize that the triumph of Japan will be far from meaning the future peace of the world. I am frank to say I wish this country, England and other European nations, to think of Japan to compel the withdrawal of Russia from Manchuria. There would be fewer clouds on the international horizon."

England will greatly profit by the war if Japan shows that it has never been quite clear to the people of the United States that we are in great need of the friendship of Great Britain, which she has been so eager to give us during the past years. Her total lack of friends among the continental powers was universally recognized, and it was easy to see why she wished the friendship of such a powerful nation as America. Now, however, the diplomats of the country, who are planning to-day for years which are to come, are beginning to foresee the time when the combined navies of America and England will have to fight against the empire of Japan, possibly a coalition of the yellow peril of the Pacific East.

President's Comment.
"This means we should increase our own navy," is the substance of the remark which President Roosevelt made when informed that Togo had swept clear the Eastern seas of Russian war craft. All through Washington this sentiment was echoed, not only by naval officers and government officials, but by civilians and even by members of the diplomatic corps, who have observed the tendency on the part of Congress to curtail the annual naval appropriations in favor of river and harbor improvements and public building projects. President Roosevelt was surprised at the news, for he had believed that when the great fleets met there would be a hard, but one-sided, fight.

There are only two men who can fight.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THREAT TO SHOOT 'REBEL' FLAG DOWN

Remarkable Incident at
G. A. R. Celebration
In Pennsylvania.

SOUTHERN WOMAN DISPLAYED EMBLEM

Northern Veterans Highly Incensed Declared They Would
Blow It to Pieces if It
Was Not Removed—
Entire Town Is
Excited.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 30.—"Take down that rebel flag or we will blow it to h—l with bullets," was the demand of a committee from Allison Brothers' Post, G. A. R., at Port Carbon to-day, the display of the Confederate colors having halted a parade of the veterans, which was a feature of the memorial demonstration there today. The flag was displayed from the residence of Dr. T. F. Heebner, medical examiner of the local division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, and brother of Auditor Heebner, of the railway. This was on the main thoroughfare of the town. It appears that Dr. Heebner's wife is a lady of Southern birth, being a native of North Carolina. She had the Confederate emblem in her possession, and innocently enough displayed it from the window of her residence. The trouble was precipitated by the fact that it was flouted from the second-story window. It was a case of the "rebel" flag above "Old Glory," and the Civil War veterans would not stand for it.

The hour for the parade arrived, but the G. A. R. men refused to start their parade until the emblem was removed. The incident having aroused excitement in the entire town, a committee from the G. A. R. and the P. O. S. of A. waited upon Dr. Heebner and asked him to take in the flag, but he, deeming the matter trifling and not caring to injure his wife's feelings, refused to comply. After waiting a while, a committee consisting of Chief Burgess, Samuel W. Wagner and William Burnham called upon Dr. Heebner and made the threat referred to above. This had the desired effect. The flag was removed, and the memorial parade and ceremonies were proceeded with.

Andersonville.
(By Associated Press.)
AMERICUS, GA., May 30.—The memorial exercises at Andersonville National Cemetery this morning were observed in the presence of the Grand Army of the Republic and were of a very impressive character. Rev. O. O. Johnson, of Fitzgerald, delivered the oration. The American Light Infantry, which was ordered to Andersonville to keep the peace among the thousands of Federal prisoners, first time such an invitation has been extended to the State troops, United States veterans, and having performed their duty here, the day passed quietly in the little town, the military and sheriff's posse maintaining excellent order among the thousands of negroes.

Charleston.
(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 30.—Federal Decoration Day was observed in Charleston as a half holiday by many, and at the cemetery the graves of soldiers who died during the war were decorated with flowers and flags. A significant event was the placing of wreaths by the First Illinois Regiment, Chicago, upon the monuments and graves of Confederate soldiers.

Knoxville.
(By Associated Press.)
KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 30.—National Memorial Day was observed here today. During the morning flowers were carried upon the Tennessee river in memory of naval veterans. A short address was delivered by Captain John E. McClelland, State superintendent of public instruction, of Indianapolis. In the afternoon in the National Cemetery, where 3,500 Federal soldiers were buried.

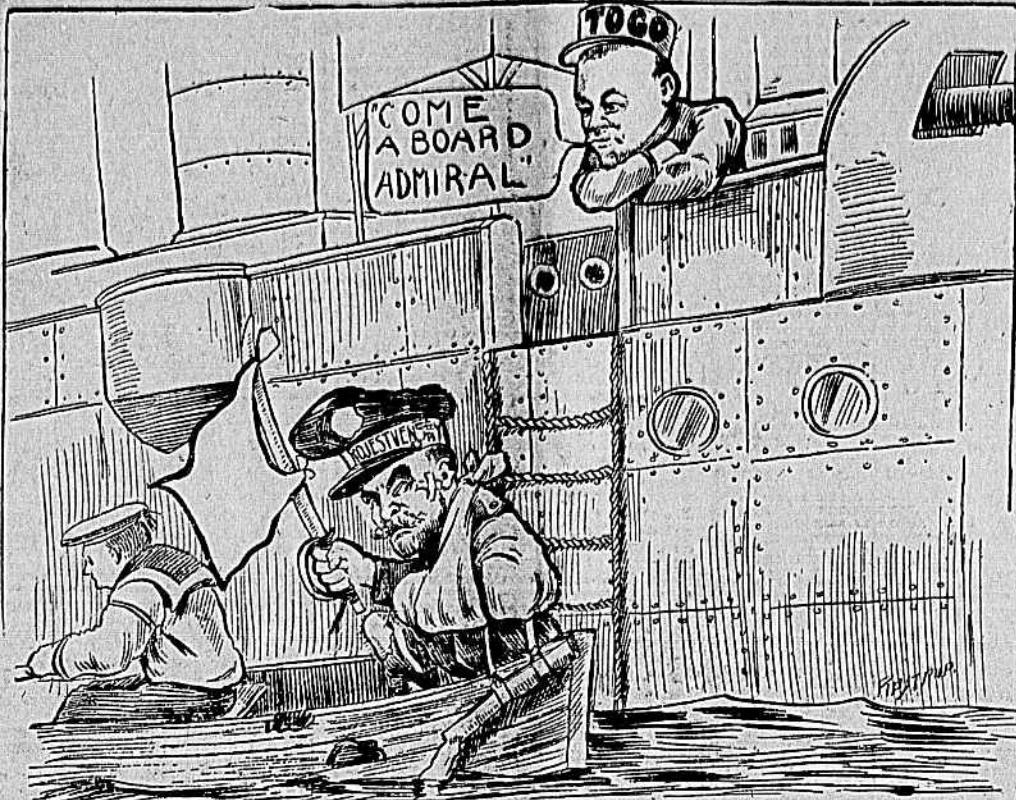
Atlanta.
(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., May 30.—A. R. veterans of Tallapoosa and Atlanta joined to-day in the observance of Memorial Day, visiting the graves of the fallen in the National Cemetery at Atlanta. A special train brought the Tallapoosa veterans to Atlanta, where a special train conveyed them, with the Atlanta veterans, the Washington.

(Continued on Third Page.)

HELD TO THE STAKES IN THE FACE OF DEATH

Prominent Young Men in Bristol
Are Arrested for
Gambling.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOL, VA., May 30.—In the Police Court of Bristol, Va., to-day J. K. James, James Hogan and Samuel Reynolds, well-known Bristol young men of prominent family connections, were fined \$100 each for gambling. Their cases were submitted. Young James had \$100 added to his fine for shooting within the corporate limits. It developed in this connection that James, having lost over \$200 in a game, had held his companions, Hogan and Reynolds, in the room for an hour and twenty minutes at the point of a pistol in an effort to make them surrender the stakes. They declined to do so, saying they would be shot rather than give the money up. James finally shot into the ceiling three times as warning that he meant to shoot to kill, but by this time officers were on the scene and took him in charge.



ACCEPTS UNWILLINGLY.

NEED GREAT NAVY SAYS PRESIDENT

Recent Events Prove That United
States Must Always Be
Prepared.

PURSUE CAREER OF PEACE.

Speaker Gives High Praise to
Both Northern and Southern
Armies.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 30.—In a stirring address delivered at the unveiling of a big statue of General Henry W. Stocum, in Brooklyn to-day, President Roosevelt paid a splendid tribute to the men who composed the Northern armies, but did not forget those of the South. Most notable in his speech was an expression of his hope that as the nation increased in strength, there would come a corresponding increase in its sense of responsibility which should prevent its people from either injuring or insulting other people; his declaration that the surest way for a nation to invite disaster is to be opulent, aggressive and unarmed. Significant, in the light of recent events, was his assertion:

"If our navy is good enough, we have a long career of peace and prosperity before us, and the only likelihood of trouble's ever coming to us as a nation will arise if we let our navy become too small or inefficient. A first-class navy, first-class in point of efficiency and the individual unit as units in combination, is the surest and cheapest guarantee of peace. I should think that any man, looking at what is happening and has happened abroad and in our own history during the past few years, must indeed be blind if he cannot read that lesson clearly."

The President was in New York city five hours, but during that time did not put his foot in Manhattan, passing around the island in a ferry boat to the Brooklyn side of the East River, and after the exercises returning in the same fashion. The entire trip was without unhappy incident.

The President made a hurried dash to the Naval Young Men's Christian Association. A rapid inspection of the building, the gift of Miss Helen M. Gould, was made, and then the President delivered a twenty-minute address. He gave a word of praise to the navy, saying: "More and more our people are waking up to the need of a navy, and in view of events happening all over the world, I think we can count on Congress to continue building up our navy. It certainly will, if I can persuade it. It is all important to have ships, the best in hull, the best in armor, and best in armament of any nation in the world."

Back in Washington.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington to-night from his brief visit to Brooklyn.

POINTON ON THE WEATHER

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SUFFOLK, VA., May 30.—In the presence of more than 4,000 persons a Confederate monument today was unveiled at Isle of Wight Courthouse, Va. There was a parade of State militia, under command of Captain Eubank, of Newport News; Confederate Veterans, commanded by W. D. Polk, of Smithfield, and a Petersburg band. Colonel G. M. Morrison was chief marshal. Miss Elise Webb Young was the sponsor, and these were her aids of honor: Misses Mary Wesley Reynolds, Ida May Roberts, Mattie Gale, Louise Holland, Julia Dixon Todd, Louise Kate Edwards and Nemoa Dunn Jordan. The meeting was presided over by Josiah W. Jordan. The orator of the day was Judge Sam W. Williams, of Roanoke, who was presented by Mr. R. W. Withers, of Suffolk. The entire crowd was served with free dinner. Among the speakers was Senator Martin, who spoke to-night in Smithfield.

LANIER REMOVED BY COMMISSION

Messrs. Tucker and Lightfoot,
Nephews of Judge Crump,
Arrested.

"BREACH OF PEACE" FEARED.

Major Lanier Arrested Later
Under Same Charge—All
Are Bailed.

The removal of Major A. S. Lanier as first assistant clerk of the Corporation Commission and the arrest of Major Lanier and Messrs. John A. Lightfoot, Jr., and William Crump Tucker, nephews of Judge Crump, charged with "being about to commit a breach of the peace," added interest to the Lanier-Upshur incident that has been so widely and freely talked about since the publication of Judge Crump's statement on Sunday. The official removal of Major Lanier from office is signed by Mr. Henry C. Stuart, acting chairman of the State Corporation Commission, and is addressed to Mr. William L. Royall, counsel for Major Lanier. It is published below. On yesterday Chief of Police Warner received information, the source of which he refuses to divulge, that led him to believe that Messrs. Tucker and Lightfoot, nephews of Judge Crump, affronted by Major Lanier's statement regarding their uncle, would undertake a personal difficulty with him. It was stated that threats had been made and that the matter had been freely discussed in the clubs. Captain Tomlinson and Detective Willsie, acting under instructions from the chief, arrested Messrs. Tucker and Lightfoot at their law offices and accompanied them to the Second Police Station, where they were held by Magistrate Cornick.

Lanier Also Arrested.
Late last night Captain Tomlinson arrested Major Lanier at his home, No. 12 East Cary Street. He also was taken to the Second Police Station, where he was held by Magistrate Ford, Mr. J. E. Campbell, counsel for the Virginia Corporation Company (Incorporated), going on his bond.

The charge made against all three gentlemen was of "being about to commit a breach of the peace." The cases will come up before Justice Cranfield in the Police Court this morning. Messrs. William Crump Tucker and John A. Lightfoot, Jr., were seen last night and asked to make a statement. They declared that they had no idea of having a personal difficulty with Major Cornick.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

MONUMENT UNVEILED AT ISLE OF WIGHT C. H.

A Parade of State Militia and
Speaking By Judge
Williams.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SUFFOLK, VA., May 30.—In the presence of more than 4,000 persons a Confederate monument today was unveiled at Isle of Wight Courthouse, Va. There was a parade of State militia, under command of Captain Eubank, of Newport News; Confederate Veterans, commanded by W. D. Polk, of Smithfield, and a Petersburg band. Colonel G. M. Morrison was chief marshal. Miss Elise Webb Young was the sponsor, and these were her aids of honor: Misses Mary Wesley Reynolds, Ida May Roberts, Mattie Gale, Louise Holland, Julia Dixon Todd, Louise Kate Edwards and Nemoa Dunn Jordan. The meeting was presided over by Josiah W. Jordan. The orator of the day was Judge Sam W. Williams, of Roanoke, who was presented by Mr. R. W. Withers, of Suffolk. The entire crowd was served with free dinner. Among the speakers was Senator Martin, who spoke to-night in Smithfield.

PAY TRIBUTE TO FALLEN BRAVE

Memorial Day Is Generally Observed
and Flowers Are
Strewed on Graves.

JUDGE GARNETT THE ORATOR.

Great Throng, Military and Civic,
Gathers at Hollywood.

Memorial Day was generally observed here yesterday, the State, city and Federal offices having been closed and the business houses for the most part having suspended in the afternoon.

Regular holiday hours were observed at the postoffice, and all the other public offices were closed during the day.

Main Street presented the appearance of Sunday during the afternoon, save for the passing of the soldiers and of the moving about of a limited number of persons, who were necessarily on duty at their places of business.

The interesting feature of the day was the memorial exercises at Hollywood, where, in the afternoon, delicate hands placed beautiful flowers on the graves of fallen Confederate heroes, and where brilliant and splendid tributes were paid to their valor and courage.

Splendid Address.
The orator of the occasion was Judge Theodore S. Garnett, of Norfolk, a man of distinction in the legal profession and a brave Confederate officer.

Judge George Z. Christian presided and introduced Judge Garnett, after reciting a beautiful and touching poem from his own pen. On the stand were ladies from the Hollywood, Oakwood and Hebrew Memorial Associations, and the Junior Hollywood Memorial Association, and many distinguished veterans. In the latter class were General Eppa Hunton, Attorney-General William A. Anderson, Mayor McCarthy and Captain Frank W. Cunningham. The latter led in the musical programme, assisted by the audience and Jardella's Band, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. W. E. Evans, of Monumental Church.

The Parade.
The military, Veterans and Sons of Veterans formed at 4:30 o'clock at Fourth and Franklin Streets in the following order:

Colonel J. V. Biddgood, chief marshal. Colonel George Wayne Anderson and staff and five companies of the Seventieth Regiment.

The Blues' Battalion, with Major L. J. Chestwood in command.

"The Richmond Howiters." Lee and Pickett Camps and Sons of Veterans.

Ladies of the Hollywood Memorial Association and representatives from the other memorial associations of the city. One of the features of the military parade was the appearance in front of the new juvenile drum corps, made up exclusively of lads, clad in white duck suits.

The Blues also attracted marked attention, as they always do on public occasions, and were loudly cheered as they passed along the streets.

Veterans Stood It Well.
Though the afternoon was excessively hot, there were but few casualties. One or two soldiers fell by the wayside from exhaustion, but were soon all right again. The veterans stood the march remarkably well and entered the enclosure

(Continued on Third Page.)

35 WANTED TO-DAY.

The 35 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

22 Trades. 3 Office. 10 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

JAPS AT VLADIVOSTOK; GROMOBOI GOES DOWN WITH SKRYDLOFF ABOARD

Kamimura, Pressing Pursuit, Attacks
Remnant of Baltic Fleet That
Succeeded in Reaching
Northern Port.

ADMIRAL TOGO TELLS HOW GREAT BATTLE WAS WON

Reports Capture of Rojestvensky, but Other
Statements Declare Russian Comman-
der Escaped--Every Battleship has
Been Destroyed or Captured.

According to the latest reports from Vice-Admiral Togo to Government the loss to the Russians in ships sunk and captured now numbers twenty-two, while full particulars are not known. The admiral says that none of his big fighting ships was seriously damaged.

Interesting news comes from Vladivostok sent direct by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who reports the arrival there of the protected cruiser Almaz and the torpedo boat destroyer Grosny. The officers of the Almaz say they witnessed the sinking of two Japanese battleships and that two Japanese cruisers were listing badly and seemed about to sink when the fog obscured further view of the battle.

There seems to be great confusion as to the fate of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky. It is reported that he arrived at Vladivostok on the torpedo boat Buiny badly wounded and that his wife has received a telegram from him, while a report received from Tokio late Tuesday night at the Japanese legation at Washington says he was captured on board the Russian Destroyer Biedovy with another admiral, both severely wounded and with several staff officers of his flagship, the Kniaz Suvoroff, the sinking of which is confirmed by the officers of the Almaz.

KAMIMURA HAS BEGUN ATTACK AT VLADIVOSTOK

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 31.—The Tokio correspondent of the Journal cables that after the first day's battle Admiral Rojestvensky transferred his flag to the protected cruiser Cleg.

The Petit Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Admiral Kamimura, having pursued the Russians who escaped from the strait of Korea, is attacking them off Vladivostok.

GROMOBOI STRUCK MINE; SUNK WITH SKRYDLOFF.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 31.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express reports the cruiser Gromoboi, of the Vladivostok squadron, with nearly 800 men on board, issued from Vladivostok in the hope of joining the remnant of Rojestvensky's fleet, and that it struck a Japanese mine and sunk with all hands. The correspondent says it is believed that Vice-Admiral Shrydloff was on board the Gromoboi.

TOGO TELLS HOW BATTLE WAS WON

Reports Capture of Rojestvensky and Another
Admiral.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—The State Department has received the following dispatch from Tokio:

"Tokio, May 30. 'It is officially announced that all of the Russian battleships have been sunk except the Orei and Nicolai I, which were captured. Admiral Rojestvensky, Vice-Admiral Shrydloff, and all prisoners.'"

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Japanese legation to-night gave out the following cablegram from Tokio:

"Fifth report from Togo received at-
tention, May 30th:
"The main force of our combined

(Continued on Second Page.)

ASSASSIN MADE DASH FOR KING'S CARRIAGE

Brandished Dagger Shouting
"Down With Inquisi-
tors"

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by The New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, May 30.—The Petit Parisien says that while King Alfonso and President Loubet were driving along the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, a spectator burst through the line of police, dodged the horses of the escort, and brandished a dagger, shouting: "Down with Inquisitors! Long live the workers!" The police succeeded in seizing him, and at the police station he said his name was Auguste Garnery. He is aged thirty-eight, a jeweler's workman, and secretary of the Jewel Workers' Federation. Garnery has previously had trouble with the police on account of his revolutionary opinions.